IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An electron-emitting device comprising:

(A) first and second electrodes disposed on an electrically-insulating substrate, wherein a gap is formed between said first and second electrodes;

(B) a first layer formed on said first electrode and having an oxide of Ti, an oxide of Zr, or an oxide of Nb on a surface thereof; and

(C) a fibrous carbon grown through a catalyst particle disposed on a sidewall surface of said first layer facing a side of said second electrode, so that said fibrous carbon does not connect said first electrode to said second electrode,

wherein only the sidewall surface of said first layer facing the side of said second electrode is exposed and other surfaces of said first layer are covered with a material on which a fibrous carbon does not grow as compared with said first layer, and

wherein said material on which a fibrous carbon does not grow as compared with said first layer, is at least one of Ta, Cr, Au, Ag, Pt, and materials of a same kind as a material making said catalyst particle.

2. - 3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said fibrous carbon consists of a graphite nanofiber, a carbon nanotube, an amorphous carbon, or a mixture thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said fibrous carbon comprises graphenes.

6. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said fibrous carbon comprises a plurality of graphenes.

7. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said fibrous carbon has a plurality of graphenes which are stacked so as not to be parallel to an axis direction of each carbon fiber.

8. (Original) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said catalyst particle consists of Pd, Ni, Fe, Co, or an alloy thereof.

9. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein an electron emission position from said fibrous carbon is more distant from a surface of said electrically-insulating substrate than a position of a surface of said second electrode.

10. (Currently Amended) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said second electrode and first electrode are formed into a substantially planar shape on a surface of said substrate, a thickness of said first electrode is larger than a thickness of said

second electrode, and a voltage is applied between said first and second electrodes so that a potential of said second electrode is higher than that of said first electrode, thereby emitting an electron from said fibrous carbon.

11. (Currently Amended) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said electrically-insulating substrate is thicker in a region where said first electrode is formed than in a region where said second electrode is formed, and a voltage is applied between said first and second electrodes so that a potential of said second electrode is higher than that of said first electrode, thereby emitting an electron from said fibrous carbon.

12. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 1, wherein said first layer is formed from on said first electrode to inside of the gap between said second electrode and said first electrode on a surface of said electrically-insulating substrate.

13. - 15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) An electron-emitting device comprising:

(A) a first electrode and a second electrode placed in opposition to each other, with a gap between said first and second electrodes, on a surface of a substrate; and

(B) a plurality of fibers electrically connected to said first electrode

and comprising carbon,

wherein said fibers are placed on a surface of said first electrode facing said second electrode, so that said fibers do not connect said first electrode to said second electrode, and each of said fibers comprises a plurality of graphenes which are stacked so as not to be parallel to an axis direction of each fiber,

wherein a first layer is placed between said first electrode and said fibers and said first layer comprises Ti oxide, a Zr oxide, or a Nb oxide on a surface thereof, and

wherein said first layer is covered by a second layer over surfaces other than a surface facing said second electrode, and said second layer consists of a material selected from Ta, Cr, Au, Ag, Pt, and materials of a same kind as a catalyst material.

17. - 19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 16, wherein electrons are emitted by applying a voltage between said second electrode and said first electrode so that a potential of said second electrode is higher than that of said first electrode.

21. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 20, wherein a height from the surface of said substrate to said fibers is larger than a height from the surface of said substrate to a surface of said second electrode.

22. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 20, wherein a thickness of said first electrode is larger than a thickness of said second electrode.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim [[23]] 16, wherein said fibers comprising carbon are fibers grown through a catalyst material placed on said first layer.

25. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 24, wherein said catalyst material is at least one of Pd, Ni, Fe, Co, or an alloy thereof.

26. (Original) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 23, wherein said first layer is electrically conductive.

27. (Previously Presented) The electron-emitting device according to Claim 23, wherein said first layer is covered by a second layer over surfaces other than a surface facing said second electrode, and said second layer consists of a material on which no substantial growth of fibers comprising carbon as a main component occurs as compared with said first layer.

28. - 61. (Cancelled)